

LTIFTS Meeting, March 13, 2009

Present: Balzer, Crow, Fisher, Jhaj, Kaiser, Langseth, McCarthy, Nisenfeld (by phone), Reder, Reynolds, Uto, Wendler, Williamson, Wykoff (by phone).

Support present: Fung, Goldman, Burgess, Latourette, Ross, Wubbold

Absent: Cabelly and Rose

Guest: Lindsay Desrochers

Note: meeting notes will not be attributed to specific persons and will be posted on the PSU website.

AGENDA:

- Briefing from FADM
- Meetings dates – Each Wednesday, 10:30-12:30, beginning April 1, through spring term, 323 SMU.
- Discuss how to reach out to groups across campus to share information and get feedback.

Presentation by Lindsay Desrochers and Michael Fung

Handouts posted on the website

ISSUES: Political, financial and legal restraints and ramifications

Page 1: Levels of Authority

Governor prepares budget and legislature approves

University presidents forward nominations for board appointments

Page 2: Primary Functions/Tasks

President is campus decision maker – delegates down the ranks

Faculty Senate is an independent entity (academic policy and curriculum)

Faculty Senate Budget Committee – works with administration

University Budget Team – Fung/Mack/Koch/Desrochers

Page 3: Institutional Resources

RAM – allocates dollars to university system

Only 64% funded

Relationships between state and tuition and fees has changed. It is now 1/3 (compared to 2/3 in the past)

Auxiliaries are generally self-support and there are rules on managing them and how funds can be used (ie. Parking fees).

All Funds Budget:

Non-Education examples: housing, parking, telecom

Tuition Charts – 2006-7, 2007-8, 2008-9

“In load” is a term specific to PSU – hard dollars into central pool

Self-support does not flow into central pool as units keep tuition (recent concept – rewards for performance, central funds weren't available, and risk taking on appropriate offerings)

These funds could also be used for in-load (general fund)

University will renegotiate the percentage of overhead for federal grants (now 44%).

ACTION: this is an area the committee could look at.

Departments keep lab and course fees

Fund balance – only way to make budget balance. Use will be much higher this year to cover withdrawal of state funds.

Fund balance is a monthly projection (required by the state) of amounts that won't be spent. Not actual, but projected savings. Currently at 5-15% projection (required levels). We are currently at 8% and can get down to 5 or 6% with budget cuts.

E and G always includes self-support dollars

Bottom line is that PSU is growing.

E and G Fund Budget Summary by Function

Costs increasing as PSU grows

Operating Budget by Units

Two year comparison

Note that CLAS has 20% of budget but provides 52% of credit hours

COMMENTS:

Numbers and percentages on OUS site may be different. Numbers are recorded differently by OUS institutions. Budget versus financial reports versus actual expenditures.

Research dollars aren't reflected in documents – but budgeted

Impact of higher enrollment on revenue/tuition

4% enrollment growth – but depends on student level (ie. Resident, nonresident, graduate, discounted tuition).

Budget reserve – amount set aside to deal with growth – one-time funds to units.

One-time is not included in the base.

Budget Team looks at enrollment fluctuation and consults with President.

Future financial reports will show difference between budgeted and actual.

Some financial aid goes back into tuition but also used for housing, transportation, books, etc...cost of attendance. Cost of attendance higher at PSU due to housing/living costs.

Different perceptions about how to treat funding mixes for faculty.

Public service funds are targeted by the legislature for funding – identifiable programs. Doesn't mean the same to faculty who individually perform public service as well.

Graphs – two pages each: PSU, OSU, U of O

Provided by Chancellor's office

Level of PSU tuition and fees in relationship to peer institutions (peer institutions updated recently – good representation for PSU).

NOTE: PSU in the middle for resident tuition

PSU above average for non-resident tuition

PSU on the low end for state appropriation (even lower this year than last)

ACTION: Look at big strokes – even tuition and fees. Tuition and fees are set by the OUS board along with a political dialogue with the Legislature.

PSU has the largest number of non-resident students – 1600 (check website for enrollment information)

60% of PSU students use financial aid

Major Revenue Issues – handout

Introducing performance funding in RAM funding – retention and graduation

PSU advantage – high quality at lesser cost

Differential tuition- programs that could raise tuition and not lose enrollment (in dialogue with the Deans). Take into consideration what the market will bear

QUESTION: will these funds go into central or to units or a combination of the two?
Need to look at self-support and its relationship to the differential tuition policy.

PSU is not flirting with tuition guarantee (Western has a tuition guarantee program).

WUE – PSU is in dialogue about the constraints – discounted tuition/fees

Comprehensive Campaign – we are preparing for a campaign – looking at internal support and feasibility.

ACTION: Look at the 1-8 credit policy and tuition costs

Fees Supported Services: Housing, Parking, Health Services, Student Fee Committee. Student Fee Committee (incidental fees) is student controlled and reports to the President (11m in budget).

University Place primarily supports itself. Purpose is an academic conference center and overflow housing. Area will be redeveloped.

ACTION: Amount students pay in tuition and fees will be put on the web – with a link to comparable figures for U of O and OSU.

Auxiliary Revenues have legal and financial constraints

Athletics – budget is 10m. 1/3 student incidental fees, 1/3 university contribution and 1/3 program income and lottery dollars (state law).

ACTION: Mark and David will look at productivity data and enter information on the web site – budget button.

ACTION: Hannah will work with Mark to note student incidental fees information on web page

ACTION: look at demographics – mix of students, enrollment management, Oregon as a state, and 5-10 year models.

ACTION: Fact Book for committee members

Next Steps:

Consider a retreat? Facilitator?

How to gather info and provide it across campus

Ideas on how to engage people across the campus

Differential Tuition proposal – what's next?

COMMENTS:

Committee is looking at both short and long term issues (immediate and long term)

Tuition increases probably necessary for financial stability. Students need to have input.

Administration does consult with student leadership during tuition discussions.

Looking at efficiencies and inefficiencies